

JUST CLEANINGS

ALBERTA BONDS SWING DOWN

Alberta bond prices were rising in hopes of a government loan when the voters returned the Aberhart government. The bonds dropped about ten points. Alberta 10 percent, bonds due 1954, sell around 60.

NEW USE FOR ROSS RIFLES

Ross rifles which have been stacked in British armories since 1914-15, have been distributed to merchant and naval vessels as target rifles for exploding mines. These rifles issued to Canadians in the last war were discarded because of their tendency to jam and were replaced with Lee Enfields.

ENOUGH SHELLS FOR TWO YRS.

HALIFAX—Belief enough shells are stored in Great Britain to last at least two years if the war started in earnest is expressed by Michael Dwyer, minister Nova Scotia, mines minister. He is president and general manager of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation subsidiaries.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS

The wealth and progress of any nation depends on no one class although it. Principally it depends on the men who work in the fields, forests and through the bustling wheel; upon those who sow and reap on the frontiers and on the prairies, providing food for their households and for the peoples of the earth; upon the miners in the mines and the workers in the shops; upon those who battle with the boisterous billows of the sea and lakes; upon the inventors and discoverers; upon the brave thinkers and statesmen unafraid—Canadian Journal.

MAYOR WANTS VANCOUVER TO ENTER GASOLINE TRADE

VANCOUVER—A proposal the city enter the retail gasoline business as means of augmenting its revenue is contained in a committee report by Mayor Lyle Telford to members of the city council. The mayor said he has been negotiating with the provincial oil company with regard to the proposal and that high grade gasoline can be obtained, including government tax, for about 10 cents per gallon. A profit of approximately 20 cents could be made by selling the gasoline at 27c per gallon. Annual profits should be at least \$100,000, the mayor believes.

LONG YEARS AGO

(April 11, 1929)

Seeding has started. On April 4th Mr. Jacob Zeigler reported having over 200 acres seeded to wheat.

The worst snow storm of the past season occurred last Thursday and Friday and more snow fell at this time than during the whole winter. However, it has all disappeared again.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S. Garrett on Monday, April 8, a son.

Carbon Chautauqua dates have been set for June 7-8-10-11, 1929.

Mr. Arie Vooyas has purchased a lot at Hesketth and contemplates building a garage for the convenience of the Hesketth people.

GREASE UP! FOR SPRING WORK

**SPECIAL—25 LBS. ARCTIC GUN GREASE
AND ONE PRESSURE GREASE GUN 7.25**
All for
25 LBS. ARCTIC GUN GREASE 2.95
**WATCH FOR OUR SPECIAL PAINT
SALE CIRCULAR—**
Sale Dates—April 13th to April 27th

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

"John, John, wake up! There's somebody creeping up the stairs."
"Yeah? Whazza time?" "It's half past two."
"Well, thank goodness it's not me this time!"

A FEW SPECIALS

PEPPERMINT ANTISEPTIC, 2 bottles 50c size. 2 for 50c
COLGATES TOOTH POWDER or TOOTH PASTE, 2oz size, and 2oz size Colgate's Best Toilet Lotion, both 10c
COLGATES FLORAL TALCUMS—Lavender, Rose, Orchid, Lily of the Valley, 25c each. 2 for 50c
JERREYS LOTION, 2oz size, and Liberal Size Woodbury's Face Powder, both 10c
THE HALO SHAMPOO, as advertised on your radio. 50c and 15c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. D., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Chronicle

VOLUME 19, NUMBER 11

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1940

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS OF CARBON SETS RATE AT 6 1/2 MILLS

To Start Road Grading This Spring in Div. Two

The Council of the Municipal District of Carbon met in regular session on Tuesday, April 2nd, with all members present.

The council discussed the purchase of a tractor from heavy road work, but nothing definite was done. Wages for road work were set as follows:
Man with four horses, per day \$6.50.
Man with two horses, per day \$5.00.
Single hand, per hour 40c.
Purchase of a car load of fuel material from the Crown Lumber Co. was authorized.

It was decided to start the road grading out as soon as weather conditions permit and the work will be done in Divisions 2 and 3, and then in other divisions 3 or 5.

The council reviewed estimates as presented by the Reeve and Secretary-Treasurer, and a by-law was passed setting the tax rate for municipal purposes at 6 1/2 mills. Although the total assessed valuation is lower the council decided against raising the mill rate in 1940.

By-laws were also passed setting the school tax rate at 10 mills, and the hospital rate at 3 mills.

By-law No. 56, pursuant to local Tax Arrears Consolidation Act was passed making it possible for farmers to consolidate their tax arrears.

A letter re will lands tax was received from the Department of Municipal Affairs, and the secretary was instructed to report that there were no will lands eligible for taxation in the municipality.

Applications were received from the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Canadian Legion War Service Fund, and the National War Service Campaign of the Salvation Army, requesting contributions to their causes. The council ordered these requests tabled for the present.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking all those who supported me at the polls and gave so generously of their time and energy, to make possible my election to the Legislature of Alberta as the representative of the Didsbury Constituency.

I sincerely trust that I shall be able to discharge those obligations in a satisfactory manner.

E. M. BROWN

Send in any local news items that you may possess. The Chronicle is always pleased to get them.

VILLAGE AND SCHOOL MILLS RATES SET SAME AS LAST YR.

According to Alex Reid, secretary-treasurer of both the Village of Carbon and the Carbon School District, the same rate of taxation will be charged in 1940, as was in effect in 1939. These rates are: Village, 15 mills; Social Services, 5 mills; School, 20 mills. The same assessment stands for five years, with some adjustments being made.

With the above information taxpayers can expect to receive in the next future notices requesting them to pay about the same tax rate as during 1939.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

A week or so ago this column referred to an uncommonly good book written by Mrs. Tabois, on the wheat of Nebuchadnezzar, the King of Chaldeans who reigned some 5000 years B.C.

Nebuchadnezzar, Mrs. Tabois tells us, became a great world conqueror. He conquered Babylon, Persia, Egypt, India, China, the Medes, Jerusalem and of the Jews, and a number of others including Mesopotamia; and then he obtained control of the lands which opened up to the Mediterranean, Nebuchadnezzar, however, held to his principle in mind in all these great conquests, which our statement of the modern world, it would seem, might well meditate upon.

Nebuchadnezzar realized that the only way to conquer over other lands and over other people could be attained only by wealth and satisfaction for his own people, was, as he put it, "By making a kingdom of comfort and not by military supremacy alone, and to bring about the desired result Nebuchadnezzar energetically set himself to work to encourage trade and commerce between the different countries. The King also encouraged particularly the business of merchants, all so that the standard of living of the people, even of those in the conquered countries, could become enhanced.

Mother, Dad and Wilfred: Albin, Len, Francis and Dale; Mrs. Sam, Len, Alex and Sam; Jennie Thompson; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Edwards; Mr. and Mrs. Wright and Carolyn; McArthur; Spring, Working; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fairbank and Jimmie; Denny, Muriel; Alice and Tom Miller (East Coulee); Kimmie Clark, Drummiller; Lottie and Ed, Helen and Harry; Phil and Jim; C. B. Fay and Greyhound; Mr. and Mrs. Mabel Elliott; Carbon; Mesonic Lodge No. 107; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Gimpel and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Garrett; Mr. and Mrs. Thorburn; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Brown; Mrs. Barber, Tom and Ellen; Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Wright; Mr. and Mrs. B. Ramsay (Craigville).

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The following relatives and friends of the late Lawrence Charles: Eli Poxon and floral tributes at the home of his death: Mother, Dad and Wilfred: Albin, Len, Francis and Dale; Mrs. Sam, Len, Alex and Sam; Jennie Thompson; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Edwards; Mr. and Mrs. Wright and Carolyn; McArthur; Spring, Working; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fairbank and Jimmie; Denny, Muriel; Alice and Tom Miller (East Coulee); Kimmie Clark, Drummiller; Lottie and Ed, Helen and Harry; Phil and Jim; C. B. Fay and Greyhound; Mr. and Mrs. Mabel Elliott; Carbon; Mesonic Lodge No. 107; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Gimpel and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Garrett; Mr. and Mrs. Thorburn; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Brown; Mrs. Barber, Tom and Ellen; Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Wright; Mr. and Mrs. B. Ramsay (Craigville).

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LOCAL NEWS

A car load of lumber for culvert material was unloaded this week for the Carbon Municipal District.

Despite the foot or so of snow the season is beginning to show green underneath it, geophiles have dug themselves out and the birds are back from the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson of Old visited in Carbon Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham.

Mrs. C.H. Naah left the first of the week for Edmonton, where she will attend the I.O.D.E. convention as delegate from the Duke of York Chapter from Carbon.

Miss Merle Friesen, who has been visiting in Carbon for the past two weeks with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Naah, left Sunday to rejoin her parents at Stettler.

Calgary Stampdancers bent the Port Arthur Bear Cats 3-1 in the third game of the Allan Cup final, which was played in Calgary Tuesday night before a crowd of 6,000 hockey fans.

Mrs. Walter Hansen visited last week at the Mathers' home.

Mrs. S. F. Torrance returned home yesterday afternoon, after having spent seven days in Carbon, with Mr. Clayton Hay.

Mrs. McClure of Calgary is visiting in Carbon with her son-in-law and daughter, Const. and Mrs. E.A. Amy.

Owing to bad roads Sunday Rev. McDonald and Rev. Evans were unable to cancel services in the district churches.

Inspector W.E. Frame of Drumheller visited the local school Tuesday.

The Lady Cutlers held a party on Friday evening last, at the home of Mrs. Otto Schelke. Mrs. J. Smith won the contest. Mr. McDonald, president of the club who was leaving Carbon, was presented with a set of silver salt and pepper. The club's secretary, Miss Alice Reed, who will make her future home in East Coulee, was presented with a silver cake basket.

Motorists are reminded that their 1940 license plates are due and payable immediately. A deadline has been set at April 15, so don't be caught napping.

SHOWERS HELD FOR APRIL BRIDE-ELECT

Mrs. Frank Emery was hostess at a miscellaneous shower last Thursday in honor of Miss Alice Reed, bride-elect.

Mrs. Jas. Smith entertained the bridge club Tuesday evening with Miss Alice Reed as honored guest. Dinner was served at 7 p.m., and was followed by five tables of bridge, each guest receiving a prize. Miss Helen Macdonald had high score for the evening.

Following bridge, a kitchen shower was given for Miss Alice Reed, and this was held in the form of a treasure hunt. The bride-to-be received many lovely and useful gifts.

HOW THE ANCIENT CHINESE DEALT WITH DEPRESSION

In ancient times China had a system of its own in dealing with depression, according to Dr. Kiang Kung-ho. It was then the traditional belief in China that the farmer was the only direct producer of wealth and therefore he stood high in social position second only to the scholar. Whenever a depression occurred the government would urge the people to return to the land and arbitrarily discourage those occupied in providing services, either by imposing upon them special taxes or depriving them of certain honors, honors and luxuries as a sign of humiliation. The government would also place great importance on grains, the contribution of which could redeem penury and secure nobility (first practiced in 108 B.C. by edict of Emperor Wen). Commodities, including gold, silver and precious stones, were condemned, consequently depreciated in value. The more radical measures for emergency included government control of production and distribution and of money. The land system in ancient China until the third century B.C. was socialistic and even communistic in theory and practice. After its abolition, whenever a depression occurred there was always an attempt towards its restoration and many times these were partially successful. Of course there was a decided difference between deprivations in ancient history and modern ones. Chinese deprivations have all natural results of general want.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT TO PAY 40 PER CENT OF RELIEF

Ottawa—The agreement between the Dominion government and the provinces concerning direct relief contributions, which expired March 31, will be continued on the same basis, it was stated Friday in Ottawa.

This agreement provided for a 40 per cent contribution each by the Dominion and the provinces, and 20 per cent by the municipalities to meet costs to direct relief.

EUROPEAN WAR SPREADS; GERMANY INVADES BOTH DENMARK AND SWEDEN

Swift-moving events on the European war front transpired on Monday night when Germany moved troops and armaments into Denmark and Norway in an apparent drive to secure natural resources of the country which have been denied the British blockade.

At the same time, the British and French forces had engaged in battle with German war ships off the Norwegian coast, and the fight was still raging Wednesday, according to radio reports.

MORE SNOW THIS WEEK

Another four inches of new snow has fallen this week and temperatures dropped sharply Tuesday night. While the sun is trying to break through the clouds, no break in the present weather is predicted.

Farmers are becoming uneasy over the late spring, and it is now expected that spring work will commence May 1st, three weeks behind schedule.

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JOHN KAPPA PASSES FRIDAY IN HOSPITAL FOLLOWING OPERATION

Funeral Held from Zion German Baptist Church

John Kappas, farmer of the Hesketth district, died in the Drumheller hospital on Friday, April 5, about 6:30 p.m., following an unsuccessful operation.

Deceased was born on November 15, 1883, in Glu-eksthal, South Russia. As a young man he emigrated with his parents to Ashley, North Dakota, where the family was engaged in farming.

In 1908 Mr. Kappas was married to Catherine Zeigler, and to this union was born five children, of which five still survive.

In 1919 the Kappas family moved to the Carbon district, settling near Hesketth, where a farm was purchased.

Surviving are his wife; five daughters, Martha, Ida, Esther, Adeline and Anna; his mother, three sisters and five brothers in Ashley, North Dakota, where the family was engaged in farming.

The late Mr. Kappas was an active member of the Zion Baptist Church, and was teacher of the men's Sunday school class. He was popular among his neighbors and friends and his passing will be mourned by all who knew him.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m. from the Zion Baptist Church, with the Rev. Fredson Alf of Carbon officiating. Interment followed in the Zion cemetery.

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Now is the time to buy paint at bargain prices. Local stores are advertising remarkable reductions on all inside paints. Read the advertisements.

Great Advances Made In Soil Chemistry And Applying Its Principles To Farming

Just 100 years ago a young and ambitious British scientist stood in an old barn at Rothamsted, England, treating old animal bones with sulphuric acid. At that hour the chemical fertilizer industry was born and a new age of agriculture had begun.

Many of the important contributions to modern industry have had humble beginnings and that is true of soil chemistry. Its laboratory was the Rothamsted barn and its first test case was a tiny turnip crop. Those British turnips played a small part of ground proved what today the whole world knows. They demonstrated that the science of man could help things grow and that chemistry can provide better soils to plant growth than nature alone could. The scientist in his barn had, by treating bones with acid, created superphosphate, a product which is now produced for fertilizer purposes at a rate approximately 20,000,000 tons a year.

Canada as an agricultural country, in peace or in war, has a vital interest in chemical fertilizers and during the past century agriculture has contributed in large measure to the study and development of these foods for the soil. Integrating with the story of fertilizers in Canada is the name of the late Dr. Frank Thomas Shutt, C.B.E., who served as Canada's agricultural attaché continuously from 1887 to 1933 and whose death in January of this year brought to a close a life devoted to scientific career. Dr. Shutt was appointed Dominion chemist in 1887, before the days of fertilizer, and was widely accepted as a practical science concerned with the affairs of everyday life. The year after his appointment he made a journey to Europe and throughout his life time maintained close association with Laves, the German chemist, who was awarded a special prize by the American Society of Agronomy for his study on nitrogen. In 1933 he was further honored by the award of the Flavelle Medal of the Royal Society of Canada and the title of C.B.E. in the King's Honours List.

The beginnings of Dr. Shutt's science which brought him to his own country and to his recognition go back to that day at Rothamsted when sulphuric acid was applied to animal bones and the originator of that scientific idea, Sir J. B. Laves, later became one of the Canadian scientist's greatest friends, and that day there have been other great names in soil science and there have been countless workers who have toiled in the anonymity of the laboratory. And there have been achievements in soil chemistry which have appeared the wilderness of time, those who first thought of applying scientific principles to agriculture.

To go back to 1887, the year of Shutt's arrival in Canada, it is to the days when scientific farming was as remote from the minds of the farmer as mass production through the use of electricity, power, the manufacturer of textiles or automobiles. Great Britain was in the throes of the Industrial Revolution. Machines, one by one, were beginning to replace manual labour. The new age of science was only beginning to dawn and agriculture was still a primitive art.

The farmers of Britain in that fourth decade of the nineteenth century still relied chiefly on farmyard manure for the replenishment of the soil even though they found it increasingly difficult to maintain crop yields by this means.

Then in 1840, at the same time that Laves was working in his barnyard laboratory, a natural solution for the British farm problem seemed to be in sight. From another South American country, Peru, came guano, the decayed remains and excreta of sea fowl. Because of its high content of nitrogen and phosphorus this natural South American fertilizer gained ready acceptance and gave the British farmer his first experience with a quick-acting source of phosphorus in promoting crop growth. By 1846 the annual imports of guano had reached a total of 247,448 tons and the British farmer was literally feeding his hungry soil. It was therefore with great dismay that he found, in 1880, that the Peruvian guano deposits were near exhaustion.

By this time, however, science had commenced to create for the farmer what nature had failed to supply, at least in sufficient quantity. It was two years after his first experiments Laves had patented his superphosphate process and in 1849 he opened the world's first fertilizer factory at Deptford. The infant science

had at least come to the rescue of the tillers of the soil. It began with bones as the raw material. Laves later turned his attention to the more plentiful supplies of mineral phosphates, notably coprolites from Suffolk and Cambridgeshire. Meanwhile he had succeeded to the ownership of the Rothamsted estate and dedicated his acres to the cause of agricultural research, beginning in 1842 the classical experiments—those in the Broadbalk field and roots in the barn field—which have continued without change in crop but with the necessary variation in fertilization ever since.

While Laves was supplying superphosphate to fertilize the fields of England, the farmer was gradually coming to recognize the need for other constituents in their fertilizers. Nitrogen was early recognized as an important aid to plant growth, sulphate of ammonia being mentioned as far back as 1780, by the Earl of Dundonald who wrote, "This salt is very soluble, and promotes vegetation; but it is not to be had in quantity enough to render it an article of importance to agriculture."

By 1875, however, sulphate of ammonia was being produced in large quantities and became the most important source for nitrogen. By-product sulphate of ammonia was a valuable Canadian asset and is one of the chief sources of nitrogen in the domestic fertilizer market. It is a strange paradox that while the atmosphere consists of about 78 per cent. nitrogen, plants surrounded by it may have for lack of it. Certain plants possess the ability to collect atmospheric nitrogen through the medium of bacteria which nodules on the roots, but the great majority of plants have no way of absorbing it except through the soil.

With the development of superphosphate and the securing of nitrogen, the modern fertilizer was born. In 1870, the announcement by von Liebig in 1870 of the fertilizing value of potash made possible the complete modern fertilizer. Now, as then, superphosphate forms the base of practically all fertilizer mixtures and the discovery and development of these three constituents forms the foundation of the fertilizer industry. There have been, however, a succession of new discoveries and soil science is still a growing, advancing study. At the Rothamsted continues to work to improve modern methods, so the soil chemist continues to labour to improve the plants which bear food and colour for modern living.

In 1888, when Dr. Shutt was in his return to Canada, Dr. Shutt took to him in putting the theory to the test and he was the first to establish the importance of the improvement on a solid scientific foundation in Canada. This was another chapter written in the story of soil chemistry.

Royal Air Force

Half A Million Messages Worked Through Every Week

Every week 500,000 messages flash back and forth over the Royal Air Force's internal communications system. Most of them deal with administration and routine. Many are vital, such as those from observer posts, which are relayed simultaneously to all whom they may concern. Within a short time after the outbreak of war the R.A.F. had created its own private telephone, telegraph and teleprinter services and systems of wireless communication. In wireless transmission the R.A.F. uses 600 or 700 frequencies. It is the work of one department to fit them all in. Equally important is study of the enemy's signals. Both sides use codes, but small clues—like the coincidence of a certain type of message with a certain type of operation—may yield significant information.

A Chinese Festival

During an annual pagoda festival on the Isle of Cheung Chan, off the China coast, huge pillars of bread, made of rice, are built. Natives believe eating a piece from one of these pillars insures them against cholera and typhoid for an entire year. The leaves are known as Shan Pans.

A quick process of spraying, rather than pouring silver on mists, has been evolved.



"Really—some are too inquisitive. There's the missus reading the master's letters!"—Attempun, Norway.

Putting In The Crop

A Clean Seed Bed Is The Best Insurance For Crops

The use of clean, well graded seed is one of the best forms of crop insurance, states R. A. Dwyer, Cornell University, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The tinning mill, which was once referred to as the farmers' "plant breeder," helps to maintain the high quality of a crop as well as to offer a means of keeping weeds down to a minimum. The work done by a tanning mill is threefold. First, the dirt and trash is removed by the upper or scaling sieve. Second, the "wind blatt" gets rid of chaff and light, poorly-developed kernels. Third, the small seeds such as pin oats, shivered grain, and weed seeds are separated by the lower sieve.

The power cleaning plants which are so well distributed throughout the grain growing areas are usually equipped with modern machines which not only remove foreign matter, small inferior seeds, and weed seeds, but also grade the sample according to size and separate different kinds of grain. None of the cereal crops require cleaning and grading so much as oats, which contain large numbers of small kernels known as pin oats, and many light poorly filled grains in unfavourable seasons.

Off-coloured grain, which may give the appearance of being unsuitable for seed, may often be cleaned and graded into an excellent seed sample. It is sometimes better economy to clean up a poorly coloured sample of home-grown grain than to purchase seed elsewhere. There is always the danger of introducing other varieties as well as weed strangers when seed is brought in from another source, unless it is registered or certified as to grade and variety. The preparation of seed for spring sowing should not be delayed, for with the usual run of spring rains, the job of cleaning seed may be left undone.

Keeps Up-To-Date

Farmer Walter Kientworth of Pasa, Ill., mixes business and pleasure with his plowing. He has equipped his new electric tractor with a radio and hears the daily market report with the usual run of farmers while plowing in the fields.

Certain American congressmen now want territory in return for the British war debt. That will confirm an old opinion that real estate is a good investment.

Embroider Bouquets on Bedspread

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

The work goes fast in simple colorful stitches

A spread, in true Colonial style, of sprays of varied flowers, can be yours with ease—these bouquets are all in the simplest stitches. Place them on a bedspread, or use as a decorative pattern of 18 motifs ranging from 6 x 6 inches to 1 x 2 inches; illustrations of stitches; color and material suggestions.

To obtain a pattern, send 20 cents in cash (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McBurney Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Canada's Mineral Production Is Proving A Vital Factor In The Allied War Effort

With Active Service Force

Says Canadian Troops Are Treated Well In England

Wentworth of the blood battle deeds of the Canadian Active Service Force have many agencies working for their well-being both in Great Britain and France, according to Brigadier W. W. Foster, D.S.O., who has just returned from overseas. He is Director of Auxiliary Services and in this capacity he has been in close touch with Y.M.C.A., the Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus and, of course, the Canadian Legion, of which he is the former active head. The Canadian soldier in London has ready access to English hospital which is well-looked after and genuine. Libraries for the browsing of the student have been springing up like mushrooms, there are recreational centres and information bureaus galore and a wide diversity of entertainment to select from.

At Aldershot there are seven swimming pools, and even a "military cinema."

Aldershot is part of a British command. Here he is sold to the troops of the British C.S.F. by the Army and Air Force Institutes, but not under Canadian auspices. A percentage of the cost, however, are contributed for the eventual benefits of Canadian patrons.

Brigadier Foster told The Journal that the hospitality extended in Great Britain would also be available in France when the troops arrived there.

Asked for details of the educational scheme for the troops, Brigadier Foster replied that it was divided into three categories. They were elementary work, specialist work and general work.

Mov pictures being improved mentally and physically to fit them for post-war rehabilitation. This was the keynote of the entire scheme and educational institutions in both Great Britain and France were co-operating to the utmost.

When it was announced that French was being taught at Aldershot, more than 2,000 troops immediately signified their intention of signing up and did so.

Working in co-operation with Brigadier Foster are six representatives from the Y.M.C.A., Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus and the Canadian Legion. They were the uniforms of officers without any distinguishing marks of rank and had the keynote of the officers' messes in the C.A.S.F.—Ottawa Journal.

There's Always A Reason

But Many Restrictions During War Time Are Not Understood

The ramifications of war are an interesting study, apart from their seriousness. Here is one which seems strange until the reason is explained. Under the War Measures Act an order-in-council has been passed, at the instance of the Canadian Legion, to prohibit the export of the stomachs of calves. The reason for this is quite definite. Poland used to be a leading source of calves' stomachs and since the conquest of that country by Germany and Russia, the supply has been cut off to Canadian buyers. Reenact is manufactured from calves' stomachs and it is a coagulating agent used in the manufacture of cheese. The making of cheese is an important Canadian industry.

As a consequence it is now necessary to conserve the Canadian supply of calves' stomachs, in order to make room for our own cheese makers. By the export of such stomachs is prohibited. A very interesting lesson in Canadian national economy. The export of stomachs are over 100,000 pounds in a year, the principal supply to Canada being Denmark. We get a comparatively small quantity from the United States.

Much More Costly

The struggling author and his lovely young wife were at a party. A friend approached the writer and with alacrity in his voice said: "Fennel, your wife is the most beautiful woman in the room. And her gown is positively a poem!" The writer nodded gloomily, and said: "Not a poem, old man—sixteen shillings, seven shillings and a novel."

"How old now would be a person born in 1893?"

"Man or woman?"

In skin-accidents, the part of the body most frequently injured is the left leg.

The vast resources of Canada's mines have become a vital factor in the Allied war effort. At the outbreak of the first Great War, Canada's contribution in materials was largely confined to products of the farm. To-day, Canada has increased her capacity to supply the great war effort, and she can supply essential war materials more abundantly and more cheaply than in 1914.

Within the past 20 years, Canada has taken her place among world leaders in mining and metallurgy. She is the world's greatest producer of nickel, platinum and asbestos. She produces about 10 per cent. of the world's copper and gold, is third in the production of lead, fourth in zinc.

Canada's total mineral production in 1913 was about 25 times that of 1903 and nearly 21 times that of 1918 under the maximum pressure of war capacity, during the latter part of the Great War, the Allies paid a pegged price of 26 cents a pound for refined copper. The British Government is unable to buy copper at slightly more than ten cents a pound. Canadian producers received approximately 40 cents a pound for lead during the war of 1914-18. Britain is now buying at the pre-war level, approximately three cents a pound. Canada's present production of zinc is about 200,000 tons per year, mostly in refined form.

Approximately 3.5 cents per pound of refined metal. Production in 1918 was about 100,000 tons, of which was 8.1 cents per pound.

Copper and zinc are essential for making brass cartridge cases; copper for electrical and communication equipment as well as for shell-linings. Lead is needed for manufacturing ammunition and for aviation and shipbuilding, for storage batteries.

Money For Education

War Expenditures Must Not Curtail Money Spent On Scholarships

War expenditures must not curtail money spent on education in Canada, J. H. Macdonald, Minister of Education, declared in his presidential address at the 70th annual meeting of the Ontario Educational Association at Toronto.

"With war declared, funds were appropriated at once to take care of expenditures for military needs, though previously it had been said that there was no money for scholarships," he said. "The Government is steadily mounting war disbursements, the cry has arisen 'cut educational costs!'"

Mr. Macdonald pointed to Britain as an example for the Dominion to follow. In the midst of war conditions there, the budget for education was increased by £125,000.

"The matter of providing national education is a problem of national importance as is the providing for national defence, and it should be given consideration by our Parliament at once," he said. "At least \$1,000,000 should be provided to help brilliant students in the secondary schools of Canada who need financial assistance if they are to enter university."

"This would be a heavy expense, particularly at a time when there is need for economy, but it should be regarded as a necessity and not a luxury. Equal educational opportunity should be provided for every child and in order to bring this about, we must have greater state support for education in Ontario."

The Busy Censor

Young British Seaman Attempts To Write A Letter Home

A young British seaman applied a vivid impression of a bombing attack by a German airplane in a letter he wrote home, but the censor cut it out. "Not a word higher than 30 feet off the water and working from forward aft," censor's cut out. "The ship was hit and the ship was burning, seven short stories and a novel."

The seaman, who was aboard the Albatross, wrote: "I was on the ship when the German bomber machine circled over our ship and... Censor's cut out—"

"The cleared off ahead of us and returned flying low and raked us with incendiary bullets, apparently thinking we carried bombs."

"Not a word higher than 30 feet off the water and working from forward aft," censor's cut out. "The ship was hit and the ship was burning, seven short stories and a novel."

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"Censor's cut out—"

Pinapples have been known to weigh as much as 20 pounds.

SAYS BLOCKADE BY BRITAIN TO BE INTENSIFIED

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain said in a speech that he was 10 times as confident of victory as he was when the war started, that Britain was ready for an intensified war or a long one, that the blockade was going to drain Germany's life, and that Britain was not going to let Germany profit indefinitely by unscrupulous warfare.

Chamberlain spoke to the central council of the dominant National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations, as head of the Conservative party.

"Hitler missed the bus," he said of Germany's future, despite its superior preparation for war, to wage big scale warfare. Thanks to the seven months breathing space which non-hostile Germany gave Britain, he said, it was able to face the future calmly, steadily, whatever might come. At this time, he said, the Allies would not be cheated of the fruits of victory but would assure themselves of the elements of European security.

Germany, he said, had not a real friend in the world—only neutrals who were afraid of her. These neutrals, he said, knew in their hearts that Allied victory spelled freedom for them. Germany was not a friend, Chamberlain said that he would be the last to under-rate Germany's strength or its determination to use strength "without mercy or mercy if she thinks she can do so without getting her blows returned with interest."

He turned to the blockade. A blockade always had been Britain's strongest weapon, he said, and now it was going to be tightened. Leaks and loopholes were going to be stopped, until "more and more drops the life blood out of her enemy."

He said neutral sentiment was going in the Allies' way, but his statements implied that the Allies were not going to let the stark letter of law interfere with its intensification of its blockade if Germany continued to violate, as the British hold it has, the neutrality of foreign territorial waters.

Addressing a political gathering, and not the House of Commons, Chamberlain gave himself more range than he usually does. He declared the Nazis and breathed confidence that the Allies were going to win the war, however it was waged and however long it lasted.

Denouncing peace organizations, Chamberlain said their work was mischievous. But, he added, recent decisions for action in the House of Commons had proved that the voters were not taking their demands for peace seriously.

He turned to the start of the war. Germany's preparations were far ahead of Britain's, he pointed out, therefore it might have been expected that it would take advantage of this to try to overwhelm the Allies.

But it is not very extraordinary that the enemy made no attempt to overwhelm us and France," he commented.

"Whatever may be the reason, whether it was that Hitler thought he might get away with what he had got without fighting or whether it was that after all his preparations were not sufficiently complete, one thing is certain—he missed the bus."

Swiss Troops Called Up

Units Totalling Tens of Thousands On Swiss Summons

Berne.—Switzerland moved nearer general mobilization as the general staff summoned to active service 41 army units totalling tens of thousands of troops. They are to report April 15 and 22.

The call was connected with the high command's announced determination to keep the Swiss strength as closely as possible on a level with the number of troops any one belligerent has stationed near Switzerland's borders.

Swiss military quarters believed the Germans have between 12 and 18 divisions (about 180,000 to 250,000 men) in the Baden and Württemberg areas north of Switzerland. Swiss officials said, however, their presence gives no immediate cause for alarm.

This attitude was reflected in Berlin, near the Swiss frontier, after Rhine front between Germany and France.

During 1938, England imported \$22,000,000 worth of butter, only one-half of which was produced in the British Empire.

Seeks Lasting Peace

France's New Premier Says There Will Be No Compromise

Paris.—Paul Reynaud, France's new premier, said in a trans-Atlantic broadcast in English that France would not accept the "weapon" against totalitarian Germany and "new we are going to use it."

He stressed in his speech that France is seeking a lasting peace, but he said bluntly:

"Totalitarian Germany has made it manifestly clear that it would not be willing to believe that by signing some kind of a compromise with her we should be signing anything other than our death warrant for the following day."

The premier lapsed into slang by using the word "phony" when he said:

"From the outset we must finish it has been the formula which sums up all our thoughts. And that means no 'phony' peace after a war which is not 'phony' in any respect!"

Reynaud defined his understanding of the word "phony" as "counterfeit."

"There will be no counterfeit peace," he said. "Hitler's Germany will not succeed in selling us that counterfeit. And as for the other than our death warrant for the following day."

Reynaud told the United States that the outlet he was not trying "to give you advice," he said, "can decide whether or not it is a 'phony' peace."

"...the more you learn about the war the better that will be for us."

Reynaud said the entire French nation was united in its determination to win the war, and that the average Frenchman knows it and he believes that the Soviets are the only ones who have been betrayed democracy."

The premier said the present conflict was "new kind of war, unlike any other." He said a victory for the Allies was to the vital interest of small European neutrals "but it was also the interest of them of their free will and makes them work against their own interest."

"It makes them play at Hitler's game," he said, "and yet they hope for Hitler's defeat."

Parliament Opening

House Sessions In The Second Of Third Week Of May

Ottawa.—Parliament will not open until the "second or third week in May," Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced at the first press conference he has held since January.

Traditionally parliament opens on Thursday and there are five Thursdays in May. It is now believed that the opening date will be either May 16 or 23.

Mr. King gave correspondents details of the appointment of the Earl of Athlone as governor-general of Canada, revealed the defence minister, then Prince Alexander of Teck, was about to confer with British military authorities in England and inspect the Canadian forces there.

He discussed political matters generally.

Date of Mr. Rogers' departure will be an official secret owing to war conditions, but his stay in the United Kingdom will not be long. He will be back before parliament opens.

Mr. King said it was considered desirable that Mr. Rogers, responsible for Canada's naval, military and air activity in the war, including the British Commonwealth air training plan, should consult with members of the British government and leaders of the various services.

To Guard Palace

Canadian Troops To Mount Guard At Buckingham

London.—Canadian troops will mount guard at Buckingham palace from April 17 to 24 inclusive, it was announced.

The Royal 22nd Regiment of Queen's will furnish the guard for the first four days and the Toronto Scottish for the second period.

The duty of mounting guard on Buckingham Palace is a privilege hitherto reserved exclusively for the Brigade of Guards, though in a few instances the rule has been relaxed, such as during coronation when Dominion troops took a turn.

Plan For Egg Export

Ottawa.—The egg producers of British Columbia have made application for a marketing scheme. Purpose of the scheme would be to assist the export of eggs to Britain.

Application is being considered here and is likely to go through if the producers support it in sufficient numbers.

For Summer Training

Soldiers Will Be Moved Into Camp Early In May

Ottawa.—Canada cities will spring up at half a dozen or more places across Canada next month as members of the Canadian Active Service Force move into camp for summer training.

It is understood plans are under way to move all troops in Canada into camp shortly after May 24. Included in the troops moving to camp will be the whole of the second division of the Canadian Active Service Force and various units of corps or specialized troops who have been mobilized since the start of the war but not sent overseas.

EARL OF ATHLONE TO BE CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR

Ottawa.—The Earl of Athlone, whose appointment as governor-general of Canada was announced simultaneously in London and Ottawa, will come to Ottawa "some time in June" and swear in at Ottawa.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King said at a press conference.

The new governor-general succeeded Lord Tweedsmuir who died in Montreal Feb. 11 from effects of a fall in his dressing room at Rideau Hall, the vice-regal residence here.

Youngest brother of Queen Mother, the Earl of Athlone will celebrate his 66th birthday next April.

Appointment of the Earl of Athlone was made on the recommendation of the Dominion government.

Mr. King said the new governor-general would come to Canada as soon as he could wind up his affairs in England but that it was understood he might not be able to carry on for the full term of five years.

Because of wartime secrecy surrounding trans-Atlantic travel the date of sailing will not be announced.

For the same reason the customary arrival and swearing-in at the port of welcome in Canada will be delayed until His Excellency reaches Ottawa.

In any event the new governor-general will not reach Canada until some time in June and he will be too late to open parliament.

The ceremony will be conducted by Sir Lyman Duff, chief justice of Canada and administrator since the death of Lord Tweedsmuir.

Many in Ottawa recalled the dashing figure of the Earl of Athlone, then Prince Alexander of Teck, when he visited Canada in 1901 in company with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, who afterwards became King George V. and Queen Mary.

"He was a very fine looking man," said a government official, "and he represented the royal party in 1901. I remember how well he looked on horseback, and how extremely pleasant and amiable he was at all times."

The Earl of Athlone was proposed as successor to Lord Tweedsmuir, whose normal term would have expired this summer, when the King and Queen were in Canada last year.

"During the course of several conversations with His Majesty," Mr. King said, "I had occasion to speak of a successor to Lord Tweedsmuir. I had every reason then to believe that the Earl of Athlone would be acceptable to both His Majesty and to Canada."

Because the Dominion election

NEW SECRETARY

Harry Albert Scott, former Canadian Trade Commissioner in Liverpool, England; Buenos Aires and Shanghai, China, who has been appointed Secretary to the Supervisory Board of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan at Ottawa.

Campaign was under way when Lord Tweedsmuir died. Mr. King said he felt it was not wise to proceed at the following day he was advised that the appointment had been accepted.

"Naturally we would want him here to open the new parliament but he has much to do before leaving England and I doubt if it will be possible for him to come here until some time in June."

"I think parliament should be called to meet as soon as possible and it is not advisable to wait."

The Earl of Athlone was nominated as governor-general of Canada in 1914 to relieve the Duke of Devonshire who was appointed in 1911. But war came before the earl left England and he was released for military duties while the Duke of Devonshire carried on here for his full term, which expired in 1918.

The earl actually addressed a few pleasant sentences as governor-general elect to the Canadian Biletey team on Biletey common in July, 1914. When the outbreak of hostilities cancelled the appointment to be cancelled, the Duke of Connaught, a much older man and brother of King Edward VIII, remained at his Ottawa home until 1916.

At that time the governor-general was nominated and appointed by the King after consulting with the Dominion government. Since Canada attained the status of a nation the Dominion government has made its own nomination. The first governor-general so nominated was Viscount Willingdon in 1926.

Princess Mary Reviews Troops

Aldershot, Eng.—Princess Mary reviewed the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, dressed in the khaki uniform of their colonel-in-chief. The corps, in full battle kit, was inspected rank by rank by her royal highness. Then, with Lieutenant J. E. Ginet at their head, they marched past as she took the salute from a canopied, red-carpeted reviewing stand.

Prohibits Publication

Order Issued In Connection With Russian Newspaper In Winnipeg

Ottawa.—An extra edition of the Canada Gazette, contained an order from Justice Minister Lapointe, in his capacity as acting secretary of state, prohibiting publication of the Russian language paper, Kanadsky Golos (The Canadian Voice), at Winnipeg.

The order was issued under Defence of Canada regulations relating to the dissemination of subversive propaganda.

"It has been represented that the publication Kanadsky Golos, published in the Russian language at Winnipeg, has been disseminating subversive and pro-Nazi propaganda among persons of Russian origin in western Canada with a view to assisting the enemy and undermining the loyalty of such persons in Canada," said the order.

CHURCHILL WILL DIRECT THE ARMED FORCES OF BRITAIN

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain, in a long-heralded government reorganization, appointed Winston Churchill to direct all Britain's military operations and divided the effort against Germany among three key committees.

Churchill will be chairman of the services ministers' committee. Sir Kingsley Wood becomes lord privy seal to head the home policy committee, which will deal with social and domestic problems, including food and agriculture.

Mr. Churchill in assuming new duties will make him the chief strategist of the war cabinet, which will remain as first lord of the admiralty, where he directs the blockade, the chief Allied weapons to date in the war with Germany.

Sir Samuel Hoare, veteran cabinet member and holder of many portfolios during the last 10 years, succeeded to the more criticized air ministry, where he will take up the task of making Britain invulnerable in the air. He and Sir Kingsley Wood exchanged their portfolios. Sir Samuel having been lord privy seal since the war broke out.

These appointments, and the resignation of admiral of the fleet Lord Chatfield as minister for the co-ordination of defence, completed the reshuffle within the war cabinet, which now has eight members.

Outside that group there were a number of important changes. Chief among these were the appointment of Robert Hudson as shipping minister and Lord Woolton as food minister.

It was announced that Sir Samuel Hoare will have the aid of Lord Halifax, since his return to the cabinet was a mission to Canada in connection with the empire air training plan, has had special duties relating to acceleration of aeronautical production, in his capacity as vice-president of the supply office of the air council.

Chief interest centered upon Mr. Churchill's new position.

A statement from 10 Downing street said the first lord of the admiralty will preside over the service committee "to keep under constant review the main factors in the strategic situation and progress of operations and make recommendations to the war cabinet on the general conduct of the war."

In addition to guiding the efforts of the admiralty war and air ministries—the admiralty directly and the others through his new chairmanship—he will also have jurisdiction over the work of the ministry of supply as the minister, Leslie Burgin, will be a member of the services ministers' committee.

Serving also in this group will be Oliver Stanley, the war secretary, and Samuel Hoare, the new air secretary, their chiefs of staff and Mr. Churchill's first lord—Admiral Sir John Ross.

It has been no secret that Mr. Churchill has desired authority of some sort over the other services since the start of the war. He is believed to have felt that the Gallipoli landing during the last war might not have failed if he then had direction over the land forces as well as the fleet.

Outside the war cabinet, the change that attracted the most attention was the appointment of Mr. Hudson as shipping minister.

Dr. W. J. Browning, 97, said to be the oldest living telegraph operator on the North American continent, Thomas Edison died in 1931.

GENERAL ODLUM WILL COMMAND SECOND DIVISION

Ottawa.—Brigadier-General V. W. Odium has been selected to command the second Canadian division of the Canadian Active Service Force, Hon. Norman Macdonald, minister of defence, announced.

"In making this selection the government of Canada has been influenced by General Odium's long and distinguished career and his devotion to the service of his country, both in the field and as a citizen of Canada," Mr. Rogers' statement said.

General Odium, born in 1880, started his military career at the age of 17 as a private in the 2nd Oxford Rifles at Woodstock, Ont.

After joining the 2nd battalion of the Royal Canadian Regiment in 1901, he was selected to follow where he participated in operations in the Orange Free State, including operations at Paardeburg, Tloko, Poplar Grove, Hartbees, Hartbees and Zand River. For his services, he was awarded the Queen's South African medal with three clasps.

On his return to Canada, he followed courses at Victoria college and the University of Toronto, where he engaged in political economy. He returned later to South Africa as a lieutenant in the Third Canadian Mounted Rifles.

On his return to Canada, he was appointed provisional 2nd lieutenant in the 4th Hussars, 1st Canadian militia in Toronto. In 1903 he was transferred with the same rank to the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Later he became a lieutenant in the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles. In 1910 upon the formation of the 10th Winnipeg Grenadiers, he was transferred to this regiment as a provisional captain. He was promoted captain April 1, 1910.

In August, 1912, he rejoined the militia in the 10th Winnipeg Grenadiers. He was promoted major in this unit in 1914. At the outbreak of the Great War, he was appointed major in the 7th Battalion, C.E.F., and saw active service in France.

He became lieutenant-colonel and officer commanding this unit in April, 1915. In 1916 he was promoted lieutenant-colonel and officer commanding the 11th Canadian Infantry Brigade. He was then 35 years of age.

General Odium was thrice wounded: the first time in August, 1915, and the other two in May, 1916, and September, 1918.

Italian Mobilization

Children Are Being Called Up For War Work

Rome.—A law making women and children from 13 to 15 years of age liable for war work behind the lines was adopted by the Italian cabinet in a session devoted to making Italy prepared for self-defence.

The civilian mobilization is intended to fill the ranks of anti-aircraft defence forces, to organize defence works and factory hands.

Construction of new military units at undisclosed locations was authorized, and more coast artillery and anti-aircraft guns were ordered.

Virginia Gayda, Fascist editorial spokesman, commenting on the latter project, said this was "more opportune than ever" in view of "insistent, if insipid, threats which repeatedly echo in some French and British newspapers concerning possible attacks by foreign fleets upon Italian coasts."

One Canadian Honored

Calgary, Phil Reeves, Distinguished Flying Cross From King George

London.—King George decorated 30 men and one woman for distinguished service in the war. Among the recipients in Buckingham Palace were Miss Gladys Taylor of the Royal Air Force nursing service received the Royal Red Cross.

The only Canadian honored at the investiture was Acting Flight Lieutenant Henry Nixon of Calgary, awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for "gallantry and devotion to duty in the execution of air operations."

Edison Phoned Elected

Stratford, Ont., Oct. 10, in memory of the late Thomas Alva Edison who worked here as a telegraph operator in 1883-84 was unveiled by Dr. W. J. Browning, 97, said to be the oldest living telegraph operator on the North American continent, Thomas Edison died in 1931.

FAMOUS CANADIAN NATURALIST CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

On April 10th, Jack Miner, Canada's famous naturalist, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. Above is a recent photograph of Mr. Miner taken in his study at Kingsville, Ontario.

Royal Canadian Navy

Three Passenger Vessels Have Been Taken Over For War Duties

Three Canadian sister ships which operated in passenger service on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts have been taken over by the government for war duties.

The National Defence Department announced that the North Star of the Clarke Steamship Company will be put into service by the Royal Canadian Navy. Its duties were not disclosed.

This vessel, which cruised the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, was previously named the Prince Henry and was built for the Pacific coast service of the Canadian National Steamships, Limited. Later it was purchased by the Clarke Company.

The Prince Robert and Prince David, with which the Prince Henry was operated on the west coast by C. N. Steamships, are being converted into armed merchant cruisers, the War Supply David, announced.

The three vessels for several years were in the triangle service between Vancouver, Victoria, and Seattle.

The Prince Robert, on the Alaskan route recently, is being converted at Vancouver at cost of \$800,000 and the Prince David, which was laid up at Halifax after a West Indies accident, is being converted at Halifax for \$350,000.

After the Prince Henry was bought by the Clarke Company it was put on the St. Lawrence-Labrador run and latterly was a cruise ship out of Atlantic ports to the West Indies.

Each vessel has a gross tonnage of 6,892 tons, length of 366 feet, a beam of about 37 feet, with a 37-foot draught, and speed around 15 knots.

They are steel ships built by Cammell Laird and Company Limited of Birkenhead, England.

Protests Bring Results

British Government Will Check On Freedom Allowed Enemy Aliens

The government has launched a new drive to check up on aliens, many of whom are in Great Britain as a result of a wave of protest against the freedom they are allowed.

The home office announced that thousands of aliens from Germany would have to appear before regional advisory committees. In addition, the home secretary will have the power to expel aliens of any nationality from restricted areas and import and ports.

These protective rules include 15 whole countries and parts of 10 others.

Twelve regional committees were set up. Before them will appear persons who have already been left unrestricted in their movements by co-man tribunals. The ones will be on the alien from enemy territory to cause why they should not be interned; if there is any doubt he will go to an internment camp.

Of 75,000 aliens examined since the war began 560 were interned, 6782 restricted in their movements and the remainder unrestricted. In the four years of the last war 30,000 enemy aliens were interned.

Royal Air Force

SAHF System Is Used For Internal Communication

Every week seven messages flash back and forth over the Royal Air Force's internal communications system. Most of them deal with administration and routine. Many are vital, such as those from observation posts, which are relayed simultaneously to all whom they may concern.

Within a short time after the outbreak of war the R.A.F. had created its own private telephone, telegraph and teletype services and system of wireless communication. In wireless transmissions the R.A.F. uses 400 or 700 frequencies. It is the work of one department to fit them all in.

The unknown pigeon-fancier with a backyard loft plays his part. Many are enrolled by the R.A.F. give special telephones and have bells fitted to their lofts which ring automatically when a bird returns.

Before the war experiments were conducted with pigeons as a means of sending messages from planes in distress. Practically every coastal aircraft now carries a pigeon.

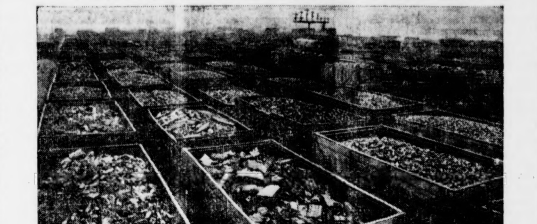
During February, some 2,000 birds were supplied and released from aircraft.

Flat white paint reflects back 75 to 80 per cent. of the light thrown at it, a light blue reflects to 55 per cent., and dark brown 10 per cent. or less.

The North Pole of an American compass is called the South Pole on a French or Chinese compass.

Presence of vitamins in fat was first demonstrated in 1909.

BRITISH MINERS WORK OVERTIME AS CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT



The British coal miners' contribution to the war effort is typified in this picture of miles and miles of coal cars in a railway siding in London waiting to be shipped to various parts of the world.

Substance Is Elusive

Filtrate Factor In Vitamin B Family

The aging of humans and animals may be due to a gradually increasing need in their bodies of an elusive substance in the vitamin B family.

Two University of California scientists reported. The substance is called the filtrate factor. It is present in liver, yeast, rice bran, alfalfa and many vegetables but is easily lost in cooking.

When vegetables are boiled it can escape in the water that is drained off. It will pass through the finest laboratory filter.

It was found to have two active parts: one controlling hair coloring and the other governing growth.

Gray hair apparently is a sign that one's diet is short of this substance. The deficiency also apparently hastens gland deterioration which parallels the advance of old age.

The findings were announced by the experiments Dr. Agnes Fay Morgan and Mrs. Helen Davidson Simpson made on researches for the college of agriculture. They were based on several years of work with animals.

Rigidity controlled diets embracing many combinations of the vitamins were used because of their various effects on life functions.

The elusive filtrate factor was separated from other B vitamin substances and administered to rats. It had similar, though less marked, effects could be observed.

Young rats, dogs, guinea pigs and fowls grew fairly well for a while, but without the filtrate factor they fur began to turn gray within 10 weeks. Later they developed skin disorders, some of them ulcers.

Restoration of the filtrate factor to the food caused the hair to darken again, ulcers disappeared and body functions became normal.

Sheet Metal For Soldiers

Canadian Singer Found Way To Help Troops Entertain Themselves

Mias James, the Canadian singer, dancer and entertainer, who in England, has invented a new war work—the dispatch of sheet metal to the troops.

The Royal Air Force suggested that if they could get printed music they could provide entertainment for troops.

Since planes were by no means uncommon in French villages, Miss Anderson, therefore, is collecting music sheets and sending them in hundreds to lonely soldiers across the Channel.

She has been entertaining West End London ever since the blackout began. Of Danish birth, she migrated with her parents to Prince George, B.C., when a child, and by sheer ability made her way, first, in the United States, and then in this country, to the front rank of popular entertainers.

Governor Of Gibraltar

John Sloan Head Of It Held By Sir Clive Liddell

A man with a vital but little heard of job in this town is Lieutenant-General Sir Clive Liddell, the Governor of Gibraltar. He took over his post from Sir John Liddell in July.

Having previously been Adjutant-General of the Forces, in the last war Sir Clive was one of the first soldiers to wear the new four-leaf clover hat when they were tried experimentally at Hogue in 1915, recalls the Daily Sketch.

In the same action at Sir Clive's suggestion, portable wireless sets were used for the first time.

Finish Leader Decorated

Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, leader of the Finnish army in the recent war with Russia, has been decorated with the highest military honor of the nation—the diamond-studded Liberty Cross.

He is the first ever to receive this decoration.

The telephonic bottle is influenced by the magnetic poles.

Canada's Gift To Poland

Two Ambulances Will Serve Polish Region In France

Canada paid tribute to her Polish citizens when H. Hon. R. B. Bennett, on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross, presented Count Edward Raczyński, Polish ambassador to Great Britain, with two olive-green ambulances as a token of our continued sympathy.

The ceremony was held at the Polish embassy, London, in the presence of Lord Moyne, head of the Polish relief committee, and other guests, after a Polish priest had blessed the ambulances outside.

Bearing a silver Polish eagle on a red shield, the unit will be under the command of Miss Pat Tuckett, of Toronto, and will be used with the Polish legion in France.

Miss Tuckett, who was a nurse in the first great war, serving in the hospital ship Egypt at the Dardanelles, was "caught in the jar" in London when war broke out.

She volunteered for any service the Red Cross desired and went to Glasgow, where she cared for survivors of the torpedoed, Montreal-bound liner Athenia. She is a graduate of Toronto Western hospital.

Australian Airmen

To Be Sent To Canada In Large Numbers To Complete Training

Air Minister J. V. Fairbairn said in a press statement at Sydney that the first contingent of Australian pilots, observers and machine-gunners, having completed training under the Empire air training scheme, will be in active service overseas before Christmas.

One such firm, taken from the attacking British machine, shows the interception and shooting down of a German raider.

The device consists of a motion picture camera lined up with the fighter pilot's sight gun. It operates automatically when the trigger button sets the eight guns in action.

When the pilot takes his finger off the trigger, the guns cease firing and the camera stops taking pictures. It operates with every burst of fire.

Later the pilot sees this visual record of just what happened in the air. Strikes across the film reveal the direction of the enemy's fire and the type of ammunition used.

Out of 4,164 automobiles stolen in London during a recent year, 4,052 were subsequently recovered.

Mark-een, during one of the earth's ice ages, roamed as far south as Oklahoma.

NEW U.S. WARSHIP LAUNCHED



Constructed with many of the latest developments in naval craft, the United States destroyer "Mayo" is shown during launching ceremonies at Quincy, Mass. The 348-foot craft is the newest of Uncle Sam's fleet.

Can Reach High Altitudes

Invention Of U.S. Army Sergeant Boats Highway of Aviation

A veteran air corps sergeant was given credit for linking one of the highways of military aviation—the system failure at high altitudes.

He is Sgt. Ralph E. Gray, 20 years a soldier and stationed since 1903 at Wright Field, the United States Army Air Corps' giant test laboratory near Dayton, Ohio.

Harry Woodring, United States Secretary of War, congratulated Gray, declaring he had made it possible for military aircraft to reach altitudes not heretofore attainable primarily because of fuel-system limitations.

"As a result of your creative ability and mechanical skill," Woodring wrote, "it has now been possible to reduce your design to practice and the hydraulic fuel system is either in process of being installed or will be installed in many tactical types of airplanes of the United States Army Air Corps."

The new system accomplishes its purpose through stabilizing fuel pressure at all altitudes of flight.

Action Films Aid Flyers

Taken From Attacking British Machines They Record Valuable Information

British flyers are learning fighting tactics from action films taken during dog fights in the air against enemy aircraft.

One such film, taken from the attacking British machine, shows the interception and shooting down of a German raider.

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Distinguished Canadian Artists

Madame Albani And Louis Philippe Hebert Honored With Bronze Tablets

Two outstanding Canadian artists, Madame Albani and Louis Philippe Hebert, were commemorated during 1938, when bronze tablets were erected at their respective birthplaces by the National Parks Bureau.

The tablets were erected on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Thus Canada paid tribute to the memories of a daughter and a son whose achievements earned them repute far beyond the limits of their native land.

Born at Chambly, P.Q., November 1, 1847, Madame Albani (Marie Louise Emma Lajeunesse Gye in private life) was the daughter of Joseph Lajeunesse and Melina Mignault. She was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Montreal, and studied singing in Paris, France, and in Milan, Italy. Under the name of "Albani," she made her debut at Messina, Sicily, in 1870, and her success there led to engagements in Florence, London and Paris.

Few singers were more closely connected with the events of English musical history than Madame Albani. During the latter part of the 19th century, when the English musical scene was dominated by the Italian, she was honored with a command to sing at Windsor and there began her career as a singer and pianist.

Between her overseas engagements, Madame Albani made several tours of Canada, where she was highly appreciated and her popularity increased.

Madame Albani died in London, England, on May 3, 1930. A bronze tablet to her memory, erected in the National Park at Chambly, was unveiled on September 14, 1939, in the presence of her son, Mr. R. F. G. Gye, Mayor of the town.

Envoys Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain in Venezuela, which journeyed to Chambly for the occasion.

Louis Philippe Hebert was born at Sainte-Sophie d'Halifax, P.Q., on January 27, 1856, the son of Joseph Hebert and Julie Bourgeois. He studied art at Montreal under Napoleon Bourgeois and afterwards in France. In 1882 he was elected a member of the Royal Canadian Academy, and he became the most notable Canadian sculptor and designer of monuments of his time.

He was a prolific worker; his labours produced not less than fifty pieces of great merit, comprising twelve large monuments, half a dozen bronze statues, twenty busts, ten groups of monuments and a considerable number of ornamental works.

Madame Hebert was created Chevalier of the Legion of Honour in France, and in 1905 he was made a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. He died at Westmount, N.W., on June 13, 1917.

New Use For Calcium Is Effective Substitute For Antimony In Hardening Lead

Announcement that calcium, the stuff which hardens bones, also will harden lead to form a new material with possible emergency wartime uses for cable sheathing, was made by the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York.

This alloy is one of several substitutes to replace materials likely to be cut off in war.

In forming lead sheathing, calcium replaces antimony which comes from China.

One pound of calcium, placed in melted lead, produced about 16 pounds of hardening material. The extra 15 pounds came from the lead itself, due to the electronic configuration of lead and calcium atoms.

Thus for each pound of calcium added, there were 16 pounds of effective hardening material.

More than \$10,000,000,000 is the present value of the investment in lead cable sheathing in the United States. About \$10,000,000 worth of new sheathing is used annually.

The Early Bird "In your husband up yet?" asked the early morning caller.

"Yes, I believe he is!" replied the stern-looking wife.

"I'd like to say a few words to him," said the visitor.

"I'd like to say more than a few," was the reply. "He hasn't come home yet!"

If an automobile resembling 1940 models had been designed in 1900, it would have weighed three times as much as to-day, made of materials then available.

Package Bees

Advisable To Install Them In Hives As Soon As Possible After Arrival

Beekeeper who are intending to import package bees this spring should place their orders immediately, provided they have not already done so, states G. B. C. Ham, Dominion Apiarist. To give the greatest return this coming summer, package bees should be received the latter end of April or early in May.

The May arrivals are more suited to the northern parts of the provinces where the opening of spring is somewhat tardy. Beekeeper who are obtaining packages of bees must secure the necessary permit to import, while those who are securing over one hundred dollars worth must in addition secure permits to purchase foreign exchange.

These permits may be obtained from the nearest bank, and it is wise to secure them early in order to avoid trouble.

Package bees are portable, hence it is advisable to secure and install them in hives as soon as possible after their arrival. When the packages are received, past the screening of the cages with this sugar solution and then put them in a cool place for a few hours, preferably until late afternoon or evening. This will permit the bees to rest in a cool place after their long journey and reduce the tendency to immediate flight.

When the bees are installed, it is advisable to receive the bees should be expected with five drawn combs, two or more of which contain an ample supply of honey and pollen. If combs are not available, use full sheets of foundation.

Beekeeper can and queen cage from one of the packages. Uncover candy hole in the queen cage and insert the queen in the cage.

Suspend the queen cage between the top bars of the frames in the hive. Gently shake the cage over the queen cage and then set the package upside down in the hive alongside the combs, taking care to place a small piece of wood under one end of the package so that the bees can escape. Cover the hive, reduce the entrance to one inch.

Continue until all packages are released. Except for removing the empty package and queen cage, do not disturb the colony for at least one week. Be sure that the bees have an ample supply of food at all times to ensure maximum production. If disease-free syrup is not available, give sugar syrup, especially if the bees are infested on foundation.

Liner For Defence Service

North Star Taken Over By Royal Canadian Navy

Ottawa.—The North Star of the Clarke Steamship Company, which has been taken over by the government and will be put in service by the Royal Canadian Navy, the national flag and departmental insignia duties to which the merchantman will be assigned were not revealed.

The ship was built at the St. Lawrence river and Canadian Atlantic coast ports.

Built originally for the Pacific coastal service and named the Prince Henry, she was first owned by Canadian National Steamships. After a period of defense she was chartered to the Clarke Steamship Company, renamed the North Star and put in the St. Lawrence-Labrador cruise service.

Later she saw service as a cruiser liner out of Atlantic ports to the West Indies.

The North Star was built in 1920 by Cammell Laird and Company, of Birkenhead, England. With a gross tonnage of 6,892, she is 366 feet long and 31 feet wide, with a 37-foot draught. She is powered with six turbine engines, three to each of her twin screw shafts.

Everything To Gain

Story Of The Young Lady Who Held The Wrong Hand

The bus was crowded, and the two pretty girls who had just got on were compelled to stand. One of them to steady herself, took hold of what she supposed was her friend's hand.

It was some minutes before she discovered that it was not her friend's hand she was holding but that of a young man.

"Oh," she gasped, blushing, "I've got the wrong hand."

"The young man smiled and held out the other hand."

"It's all right," he said. "Here's the other."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Canada, Norway and New Caledonia are the principal sources of the world's nickel.

Rivers flow from the seacoast toward the interior in Australia.

B. A. Oil Products

- PEEPLESS ETHYL
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D. G. MURRAY**HARRY'S GARAGE****WE'LL CHECK YOUR BRAKES**

Stop worrying! Drive in and let us check your brakes. Drive a safe car!

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Harry Woods Prop.

EFFICIENT DRAYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT
25¢ PER BARREL
PHONE**JAS. SMITH****THEATRE**

THURSDAY, APRIL 11

BARBARA STANWICK

and

JOEL McCREA

— IN —

"UNION PACIFIC"

DON'T MISS IT!!**FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH**
SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1940

FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—
10 a.m.—Sunday School
11 a.m.—Sermon Text: 1. John 1:8-10
7 p.m.—Depends on the road condition.

The stay-at-home is a voter against everything the church is trying to do, and for everything the devil wants done.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Beltsker, 5:00 p.m.
Irricana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH
(ANGLICAN)

April 11—Third Sunday after Easter
EVENSING 7:30 P.M.
Sunday School 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war
intercession service, every Wednesday
at 8 p.m.
REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1940
1:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
2:00 p.m.—Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Place your orders now for future
delivery of Counter Check Books. We
are direct factory representatives. The
Carbon Chronicle.

**— NEW —
Spring Styles**

— IN —
LADIES' COATS,
HATS, DRESSES,
2-PIECE SUITS

**NOW ON
DISPLAY**

SEE THESE SMART,
NEW GARMENTS

ALL PRICES REASONABLE

CARBON TRADING CO.**NOTICE TO CREDITORS
AND CLAIMANTS**

In the Estate of CHARLES
HENRY IRWIN, late of Carbon,
Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the said Charles Henry Irwin, who died on or about the 9th day of November, 1937, are required to file with the undersigned by the 1st day of June, 1940, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge.

DATED this 6th day of April, 1940.
JOS. J. GREENAN,
Solicitor for the Executrix,
Carbon, Alberta.

Young Housewife: "Are you sure this cleaner that you are selling will really take out the dirt?"

Agent: "Will it? Say, lady, yesterday I rubbed some of it on a copy of 'Scandalous Stories' and when I got through I had the 'Sunday School Gazette'.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS
AND CLAIMANTS**

In the Estate of GEORGE
ANTHONY CRADDOCK, late of
Carbon, Alta., Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the said George Anthony Craddock, who died on or about the 7th day of February, 1940, are required to file with the undersigned by the 1st day of June, 1940, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge.

DATED this 6th day of April, 1940.
JOS. J. GREENAN,
Solicitor for the Executrix,
Carbon, Alberta.

A henpecked and haggard husband asked the butcher: "What kind of meat have you this morning?"
"Some steak as tender as a woman's heart," said Freddy.

"I'll take sausage," said the customer, with a sigh.

**Improving
THE HOMESTEAD**

"You're making big improvements, John... did you come into a legacy?"

"No sir, I got a Home Improvement Loan from the Bank of Montreal. A simple matter—no fuss or bother. The rates are low, and I'm paying it back by instalments."

Home Improvement Loans... obtainable at \$3.25 per \$100 repayable in twelve monthly instalments. For borrowers with seasonal incomes repayment may be made in other convenient periodic instalments. Ask for our folder.

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ESTABLISHED 1817

"A bank where small accounts are welcome"

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

Snicklefritz----

A Scotch salesman sent his sweet-heart a penny packet of flower seeds as a New Year's gift, with these directions: "Plant these in 'th' noo, Maggie, ma homie lassie, and y'll ha' a braw bouquet for y'r' bairn's day gittie."

"Good morning," accosted the salesman, "are you the lady of the house?"
"No," answered the lady at the door, "my daughter is out playing tennis."

"Vegetarian's Husband (timidly)—
"Do you know, my dear, I really think we ought to have a bit of meat once in a while. Three times last night I caught myself whinnying."

"Dad, did you go to Sunday school when you were a boy?"
"Yes, my son, I always went to Sunday school."

"Well, Dad, I think I'll quit going; it isn't doing me any good either."

"Mamma," said little Elsie, "do men ever go to heaven?"
"Why, of course, dearie; what ever makes you ask that?"
"Cause, mamma, I never see any pictures of angels with whiskers."

"Well," answered her mother, in deep thought, "some men get into heaven, dearie, but only by a very close shave."

**ENGLAND
IN THE 15th CENTURY**

Two hundred years earlier, England established the art of brewing commercially. It was at this time the water of Burton on the Trent began to be famous. The monks were first to discover the secret of this famous water. There is a document, dated 1495, in which it is stated that Matilda, daughter of Nicolas de Thoben, had released to the Abbot of Burton certain tenements. In return she was granted daily for life, two loaves, two gallons of BEER and a penny, besides seven gallons of BEER for the men.

--- AND TODAY

More and more people are learning anew about how BEER contributes to better living. It offers companionship when you're alone... fellowship when among friends and an economical, wholesome flourish to the hospitality that graces your home.

ASK FOR — INSIST ON
MADE IN ALBERTA

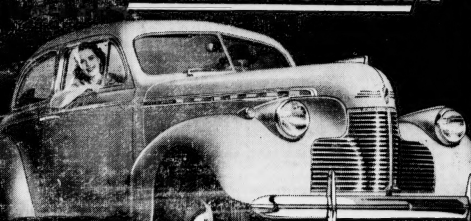
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**YOU DRIVE
A BARGAIN..**



Chevrolet Special Deluxe Town Sedan.

**...WHEN YOU DRIVE A
CHEVROLET**

ISN'T it significant that you see so many new 1940 Chevrolets on the streets and highways? ... Doesn't that popularity tell you that people recognize something extra in Chevrolet? That something is extra value for the money! You drive a bargain when you drive a Chevrolet... the most beautiful car a low price ever bought—and the only car, regardless of price, with such a combination of quality features as the Vacuum Power Shift, the "Ride Royal" Super-Silent Valve-in-Head Engine, new Full-Vison Bodies by Fisher and larger Tip-toe-Matic Clutch. With the purchase of a new Chevrolet you get the advanced luxuries of modern motoring—and you get them at the lowest cost in purchase price, gas, oil and upkeep. Place your order now and you, too, will soon be saying, "Chevrolet's the biggest bargain anyone could drive!"

NEW "ROYAL CLIPPER" STYLING... THE "RIDE ROYAL"—Chevrolet's perfected Knee-Action Riding System... SUPER-SILENT VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE... NEW BODIES BY FISHER... NEW SEALED BEAM HEADLIGHTS WITH SEPARATE PARKING LIGHTS... LARGER TIP-TOE-MATIC CLUTCH... PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES.

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